

B. F. TAYLOR,
Stevedore.
Lighters and Steam Launches
Supplied.
ILOILO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS
ORIENTAL AGENCY
Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS CO.,
LIMITED, LONDON.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Managers.

NEW SERIES NO. 1776 日四月正年七十二精光

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901.

四拜禮 號四十月三英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND 8,130,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA:

Branches and Agencies.
TOKIO. KOREA.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTIN. NEWCHWANG.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARR'S BANK, LTD.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.
HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.
" " 6 " 4 "
" " 3 " 3 "
TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1900. [11]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND—
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve \$3,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. SIEWAN, Esq., Chairman.
The Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Deputy Chairman.
The Hon. R. M. Gray.
A. Haupt, Esq. P. Sachse, Esq.
D. M. Moses, Esq. N. A. Stebs, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq. H. W. Shadie, Esq.
R. L. Richardson, Esq. Paul Witkowski, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON.
MANAGER:—
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1901. [9]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER
CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [10]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.
ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000
Head Office—SHANGHAI:
Branches and Agencies.
CANTON. PEKING.
CHEFOO. PENANG.
CHINKIANG. SINGAPORE.
CHUNKING. TIENSIN.
HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection
Bills of Exchange drawn on the above
places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers
Payable at its Branches and Agencies.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities.
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
3% per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
4% " " 6 " 3 "
5% " " 12 " E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [11]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £525,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" " 6 " 3 "
" " 12 " T. P. COCHRANE,
p. Manager.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1900. [12]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £2,324,374
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG:
Board of Directors—
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. D. Gillies, Esq.
Chow Tung Shan, Esq. J. T. Lauts, Esq.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
Hongkong, 20th December, 1899. [8]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORLTAND CEMENT.
55.00 P. Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.
55.00 P. Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1900. [9]

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS
LONDON, &c. Bengal S. Barcham Noon, 16th March. Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI Chusan C. L. Daniel About 16th March. Freight or Passage.
MARSEILLE Banda G. W. Babot About 23rd March. Night only.
STRaits, COL. Masanjin R. T. L. Cook, R. N. R. About 26th March. Freight only.
UMBO & B'BAW SHANGHAI C. F. Lockstone, R. N. R. About 27th March. Freight or Passage.
(See Special Advertisement.)

PASSENGER SEASON, 1901.

S.S. "PLASSY" 7,405 tons. March 30th MARSEILLE and LONDON
(Direct).
S.S. "SOBRAON" 7,382 tons. April 27th WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

For Further Particulars, apply to

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [5]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND—
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve \$3,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
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The Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Deputy Chairman.
The Hon. R. M. Gray.
A. Haupt, Esq. P. Sachse, Esq.
D. M. Moses, Esq. N. A. Stebs, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq. H. W. Shadie, Esq.
R. L. Richardson, Esq. Paul Witkowski, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON.
MANAGER:—
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
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BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

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On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1901. [9]

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INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
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SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [10]

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PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000
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Branches and Agencies.
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CHEFOO. PENANG.
CHINKIANG. SINGAPORE.
CHUNKING. TIENSIN;
HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection
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Bills discounted.

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5% " " 12 " E. W. RUTTER,
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Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [11]

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Board of Directors—
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. D. Gillies, Esq.
Chow Tung Shan, Esq. J. T. Lauts, Esq.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
Hongkong, 20th December, 1899. [8]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORLTAND CEMENT.
55.00 P. Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.
55.00 P. Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1900. [9]

THE IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIc PORTS;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.
BAYERN WEDNESDAY, 20th March.
STUTTGART WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.
KONIG ALBERT WEDNESDAY, 17th April.
PRINZESS IRENE WEDNESDAY, 1st May.
PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 15th May.
PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 29th May.
HAMBURG, Hamburg-Amerika Linie THURSDAY, 13th June.
SACHSEN, Hamburg-Amerika Linie THURSDAY, 27th June.
KIAUTSCHOU, Hamburg-Amerika Linie THURSDAY, 11th July.
Calling at AMSTERDAM.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1901. [22]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1901. [22]

"QUEEN'S CHOICE"

LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

ONE OF THE FINEST WHISKIES EVER PLACED ON THE MARKET.

It possesses a delicate aroma, and is of great age and guaranteed purity.

\$12 Per Dozen.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY

AGENTS

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for
SPRUE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHœA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION
of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.

Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by THE PETER SYS COMPANY.

(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)

9, Old China Street,

Shanghai.

12th October, 1898.

[23]

[24]

[25]

[26]

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

MR. HENRY DALLAS'
COMIC OPERA SEASON.

TO-NIGHT,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),
AND

SATURDAY,

THE CHARMING CHINESE OPERA
“SAN TOY,”

WHICH IS STILL RUNNING AT
DALY'S THEATRE, LONDON.

MONDAY NEXT,
FOR THREE NIGHTS,

“Belle of New
York.”

THURSDAY NEXT,
“The French
Maid.”

FULL CHORUS.

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

Musical Director—Mr. W. F. Vallance.

PLAN at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Doors Open 8.30 P.M. Commence 9 P.M.

A Late Tram will run nightly during the
Season.

BERTRAM HERMANN,
Business Manager.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [328c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR HAIPHONG.

THE Company's Steamship

“HAILOONG,”

Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the
above Port, TO-MORROW, the 15th instant,

at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [323c]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

“CATHERINE AIPCAR,”

Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant,

at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASQUON, SONS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [315c]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

“HAKATA MARU,”

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optimal goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
4 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 1st instant, will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns and Notice of same sent to this
Office before the 24th instant, or claims in
connection therewith will not be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [325c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO' LONDON AND
STRAITS.

THE Steamship

“RADNORSHIRE,”

Captain Burch, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 20th instant, will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chipped and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 10th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHewan, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [310c]

To-day's Advertisements.



ROYAL ARTILLERY SPORTS.

ON the Occasion of the ROYAL ARTILLERY REGIMENTAL SPORTS, to be held in the HAPPY VALLEY on THURSDAY, the 21st March, the Officers of the Regiment will be “AT HOME” to their Friends from 2 P.M. till 6.30 P.M.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Hon. R. H. Bertram, the BAND of the ROYAL-WELCH FUSILIERS will play during the afternoon.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [330c]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's New Steamship
“DIAMANTE.”

Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 P.M. The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [314c]

“SHIRE” LINE.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship
“RADNORSHIRE.”

Captain Burch, will be despatched for the
above Port, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant,
at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [326c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

“HAITAN.”

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 17th instant,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [327c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMTSUI.

THE Company's Steamship
“FORMOSA.”

Captain Hodges, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 17th instant,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [328c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

“LOONGSANG.”

Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First class Passengers, fitted throughout
with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [324c]

INTIMATIONS.

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS,
Occulist-Optician, of London and Calcutta,
may be consulted for SPECTACLES
at 16, Queen's Road Central,
(R. HOUGHTON & Co.)

(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).
Business hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

“HAKATA MARU,”

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Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each
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Goods are landed.

Optimal goods will be carried on unless
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No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in
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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [325c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO' LONDON AND
STRAITS.

THE Steamship

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Captain Burch, having arrived from the
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Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 20th instant, will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chipped and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 10th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHewan, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [310c]

WANTED.

THREE OR FOUR LADS
to SELL the

“HONGKONG
AND THE
FESTIVITIES CONNECTED
THEREWITH,”

WITH A
WOODCUT OF THE “TERRIBLE.”

To be obtained at the OFFICE of This Paper.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

As only a limited number have been printed
intending purchasers should send their Orders
early, for the issue of this interesting souvenir
will soon be exhausted.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO' LONDON AND
STRAITS.

THE Steamship

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Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [310c]

LIBERAL COMMISSION
PAID.

Apply Personally at

THIS OFFICE.

THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH.”

LATER

Intimation.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

SUBMARINE BOATS.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901.

was treated in a like manner by the drunken man, who, however, was taken to the police station after a tussle.
His Worship fined the defendant \$2 or four days on the first two charges and \$2.50 or six days on the charge of damage to uniform.
The defendant was imprisoned.

THE CRISIS IN THE NORTH.

TIENTSIN.

Affairs in the North.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, March 1st.

We are beginning once more to take a slight interest in Edicts. The long series of meaningless contradictions or obvious misrepresentations which have dribbled out since last June is closed apparently, and a new series has been commenced, which will require some watching to see if they are genuine or not. The Edict of the 3rd of the 1st Moon sanctioning the punishment of the officials is genuine enough and many of the sentences have been, I believe, already carried out. Two at least of the executions were conducted with as much publicity and ceremony as we could demand, in the presence of the President of the Board of Punishment and representatives of the Allied forces. The Edict runs:—We have already in former Edicts inflicted severe punishment on those officials who caused the present trouble. But we have received a memorial from Prince Ching and Li Hung-chang stating that the Foreign Powers insist upon yet further punishment. We therefore order that in addition to our former mandate the following changes—Prince Ching to commit suicide, and Yu Hsien to be executed “at once” officials being appointed to witness it. It had been already decreed that Prince Tuan and Tsai Lau should be executed “with grace” but in regard to their relationship to us we will treat them leniently and they will therefore be banished to Ile-fou-lio, and will start at once under official escort. Prince Ching and Li Hung-chang, let them be executed “at once,” but now we order them to commit suicide. The Governor of Shensi, Cheng Chun-Hsuan, must witness their death. Chi Hsin and Hsu Sheng-Vih (Son of Hsu Ting) have been accused by the Foreign Powers of helping the Boxers and purposely causing trouble, and have already been degraded. But if the Powers who now hold them prisoners will hand them over to Prince Ching and Li Hung-chang, let them be executed “at once,” and let the President of the Board of Punishment witness it. Hsu Tung and Li Ping-heng both talked confidently of the Boxers and favoured them, and they ought to be executed “with grace” but they are already dead, Yiu Nien and Chao Shu-chiau were to be executed “with grace,” but now we can only cancel their posthumous honours. Let this be obeyed.

The Edict which I subjoin is of a previous date but has been published since the above. At first glance it was thought by intelligent Chinese to be a bona fide Edict of the Emperor, and it was accordingly believed and hoped that he was regaining power. But on closer examination it proves to be merely a very clever attempt to shift all responsibility for the recent trouble on to official shoulders, and as another Edict of the same date commands all the Edicts since last June to be produced for Imperial inspection, as it is believed they have been “tamped with,” I think you will find that the Court will pretend that all the Edicts favourable to Boxers etc. were altered by “unscrupulous officials” after they were drafted by the Imperial hand, and we shall probably hear at some later date that the officials now being executed were the culprits in this matter, and in this way it will come to be known that these men were executed, not for their offense against foreign nations, but for altering the Imperial Edicts. The subjoined Edict will be read with interest. It is full of minute contradictions and little slips which in reality strengthen the evidence against the Court, and the statement that the Southern Viceroys were ordered not to fight harmonises well with the involuntary viciousness of the. Immediately following reference to their having stood by and not helped the Court in their difficulties! It appears that Count von Waldersee does not place much faith in the Chinese attitude, as on the 25th ult. he renews his instructions for troops to be ready for a possible advance early this month. A force of some 2600 British would probably leave here under the command of Gen. Cummins, D.S.O., Gen. Richardson commanding the Cavalry, and the Field Marshal would himself command the allied column. Some doubt is felt, however, as to whether the force here is really strong enough for any such expedition. The country round here is increasingly disturbed and an expedition into the hills would place us at a considerable disadvantage. I forget whether I mentioned in my last the frequent disappearance of units, and attacks made on foreigners. Three or four violent deaths have been met this past week by men who more or less provoked Chinese attack by their own unlawful proceedings. It is not wise for foreigners to go about alone far from the settlements now, as the whole country abounds with brigands.

The port is well open again and flocks of people are expected up. The future of trade is at present obscure and like everything else will depend mainly on the action of the Court. Li Hung-chang talks confidently of the almost immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops, and is already making plans for the disposal of Chinese forces here and in Peking as soon as the “Allies have withdrawn!” Picture us, guarded and protected by Chinese braves! The idea was never one which excited feelings of respectful awe, but is deliciously comic now.

The Australian Contingent leave this in about a fortnight’s time, and the Welsh Fusiliers are again coming North, I hear.

EDICT ISSUED FEB. 14TH, 1901.

The revolt of the Boxers last summer was the cause of much bloodshed between hitherto friendly nations, and led to the fall of even our seat of Government. When the Capital of Our Empire was attacked, I escorted the Empress Dowager and escaped to the Westward. We subsequently appointed Prince Ching and Li Hung-chang to be our plenipotentiaries to discuss terms of peace with the Foreign Powers. Yesterday we received telegrams from these Statesmen saying that the twelve general terms of peace had been agreed to, and we ordered them to carefully negotiate the remaining articles in such a way that China might be able to bear the burden of satisfying the Foreign Powers. The time has now therefore arrived for us to explain to the country and publicly bemoan all that has occurred, and we have no recourse but to reveal to the officials and people all that we have endured, and how wrongly we have been accused. Those who have failed to appreciate the true causes of the Boxer rebellion have hastily accused us of negligence in allowing the Boxers to become so powerful. They do not appear to realize that we issued many Edicts during the 5th and 6th Moons ordering the suppression of the Boxers and the protection of the Christians. But the people were self-ruled and unscrupulous, and the

Court was powerless. At that time we were in a serious dilemma, our authority being set at naught, and we feared for the security of the dynasty. On the 21st of the 7th Moon (July 14th) the most serious event happened (fall of Peking). I and the Empress Dowager were then prepared to offer ourselves as sacrifices to appease our wrathful ancestors, but while we cried and abased ourselves, the Princes and Ministers came and insisted on our escaping and forced us against our wills through the fires and conflict to escape to the westward. Palaces around us were in ruins and officials killed. All this was the work of the Boxers. How then can we say the Court helped the Boxers? The real reason of the Boxer rising is that the timid officials when dealing with law suits in which native Christians were concerned were afraid the foreign Consuls would impeach them for injustice to the Christians, and others who wished to find favour with the people always sided with them against the Christians, so that a bitter feeling grew up between the people and the converts, and they gave the Boxers an excuse for mischief. This was entirely the fault of the local officials. When the Boxers had destroyed churches and railways we ordered the reserve forces in Chihli to suppress them, but the Imperial troops were very badly controlled. They persecuted the good people, and the Boxers proclaimed that they were only against the Christians and would do no harm to the people. This caused the people to fear the troops and turn to the Boxers for protection, and the Boxer force thus became stronger and stronger. This was the fault of the military officers who did not exercise proper authority over their soldiers. The Boxers spread wild rumours that they could perform great deeds by means of charms, and excited the ignorant people, and even the ignorant and conservative officials and princes fell into the snare. These princes and officials who for many years have been held in envy by other nations, foolishly hoped to strengthen our nation by the help of the Boxers, and caused Boxer drill to take place in every house and palace. Seeing this I and the Empress Dowager ordered Kang Yi to disperse these people, but instead of dispersing they appeared upon the walls of Peking in red belts and turbans and attacked the foreign Legations. The Empress Dowager was then regent and advisor for forty years, and I have been influenced throughout by her teaching to protect the Christians and be friendly to Foreign nations. What faithful and loyal people would burn houses and kill people, and what Government would break peace with other nations and support rebels! During the trouble the leaders were backed by somebody, and I and the Empress found ourselves deprived of all power and in great personal danger. This was the fault of the princes and officials. At the time when the Legations were besieged we several times ordered the Minister of the Tsungli Yamen to stop the attack and to visit the Foreign Ministers, but they were prevented by the firing on both sides. The Court did its utmost to try and stop the attack, and thus the worst calamity to the foreign Ministers was averted. It is I, who, in order to satisfy the Empress Dowager's anxiety sent fruits and wines to the foreign Ministers, and her anxiety for them ought to be widely known. Now by the peace negotiations I am in full possession still of power and Empire. I have lost neither prestige nor territory. I am grateful to the Foreign nations for their leniency, and truly grieved at what the officials have done, and I am sorrowful and humiliated, but hopeful that peace is really ensured and that the Powers will not offer more serious difficulties to be overborne. Let Prince Ching and Li Hung-chang negotiate the remaining articles carefully, and for the best interests of China. The Foreign nations are just and reasonable, and they know the capacity of China and they must modify their demands accordingly. We would further point out that at the time of the trouble, we ordered the Southern Viceroy to protect their Provinces but not to open hostilities. Fortunately they obeyed our wishes and did not break peace with the Foreign Powers, but entered into an agreement with the Consuls, and the trade of the Southern Provinces was thereby saved from ruin. In times of peace these provinces were confident and boastful, but in time of need they were powerless, and instead of realizing the hardship and danger of the Court they stood calmly on one side and blamed it! Think of the position we were in. On the journey between Chang Ping and Hsien Hua, I attended the Empress Dowager in ragged cotton clothing and we were not able to get so much as a bowl of congee. The misery was even worse than that endured by the poorest people. Does not the thought of it make every official ashamed? But the responsibility for the officials of state, upon the sovereign, and thus the fault of all this mine, and I go into these details to reproach you, but to urge you to do better in future.

Within the past twenty years after any trouble there has been some feeble pretence made at reform and talk of reorganizing Government finance and strengthening the Nation; but these plans became mere empty memorial documents, and in a short time corrupt practices and selfishness were again rampant. I would have you officials understand that the country cannot be built up in this way. At the best of times our finance is weak, and now this social calamity has made us poorer than ever. You officials who have received so many gracious benefits from the Government must exert yourselves and display your patriotic loyalty by devising some way by which we may be able to face the indemnity without causing the people to suffer too much. It is of the utmost importance now to abolish selfishness and conservative principles from the official circles, and then the affairs of the State may be better managed. You must report to us when reforms are needed and begin at once, as I and the Empress Dowager look to you to help us recover what we have lost and suffered by this great calamity to the nation. Let this be obeyed.—Free translation.

THE QUEEN'S FUNERAL.

AN EMPIRE'S GRIEF—IMPOSING NAVAL PAGEANT—LONDON'S FAREWELL.

With all the simplicity besetting a heroic life the funeral procession of Queen Victoria left Osborne on 1st ult. On a gun-carriage lay the Royal coffin which contained the body of her whom we love and mourn; first to the simple music of the Highland pipes, which she had always loved, and then to martial strains of a Funeral March, the pageant of an Empire moved to the margin of the sea; where, encircled in stupendous silence, the fleets of our own and of other nations awaited the passing of the Queen. Following the coffin, His Majesty the King walked to where the Royal yacht awaited for the last time the presence of her whom death had at last conquered. With the German Emperor and the Duke of Connaught, His Majesty walked in the procession which accompanied all that was mortal of Queen Victoria to the Mausoleum at Frogmore, where at once drove away in closed carriages to St. George's Chapel. The coffin, on which were the crown and sceptre, and other Royal and Imperial insignia, was removed from the funeral car by Grenadiers and placed on a gun-carriage behind which the King, the Emperor

and the Duke of Connaught took their places. The order was at once given to start; but a difficulty occurred with the horses, some of which became unmanageable, and the carriage could not be moved. It was a painful and dramatic scene, writes one of the correspondents. The King of England and the representatives of the world looked on dumbfounded. In vain the artillerymen repeatedly tried to get the horses to proceed quietly. They only plunged and kicked more fiercely than before. The onlookers held their breath. The bands stopped playing, but the horses still refused to drag the carriage an inch. The artillerymen exhausted all their devices to quieten the animals, and others went to their assistance, but their combined efforts availed nothing.

THE HOUR AND THE MAN.

Suddenly what appeared to be a hopeless difficulty was solved. The stupefying emergency had called forth the man. The man was Captain the Hon. Hedworth Lambton, *Pembury*, of Ladymouth. Let the horses be taken out, he suggested, and the bluejackets forming the guard of honour have the supreme privilege of drawing their dead mistress to St. George's Chapel. No sooner said than done. The restive horses were taken out of the gun-carriage, and led away. Then the tars surrounded the carriage, and ropes, harness, and communication cords were brought from the train. Never will the sight be forgotten by its beholders. The King and the German Emperor watched the proceedings keenly, and it was remarkable how well His Majesty of England bore up under the painful ordeal. Rapidly, quietly, methodically the bluejackets made their preparations, and soon all was ready. The sight was a magnificent one—the long row of sailors harnessed to the gun-carriage which was taking home the dead Empress of the Seas. Would not Her Majesty have wished it so? Up the station hill to the Castle came the coffin. People in the streets wondered when they saw the sailors coming, but they did not notice anything amiss. They thought it was all in the programme, for the bluejackets drew their burdens with as much ease as they had drugged the guns into Lady-smith. Surely all the history of Royal funerals can show nothing to equal this.

It seems that the gun-carriage which bore the remains of our late beloved Queen from Windsor Station to the Castle was fitted with a small but very powerful brake, worked by a small wheel, which could be turned by anyone standing immediately behind the carriage. When the horses were said to have refused to draw the gun-carriage they were described as having “come up to their collars,” and it is admitted that they worked perfectly willingly before and after the funeral. It is suggested, therefore, that the unfortunate *contremps* was caused by the brake in question being screwed up to keep the carriage motionless while the coffin was being laid upon it, and that by some mistake it was not taken off when the horses started to draw. This would entirely account for their behaviour.

By the time that that *cortege* had reached St. George's Chapel the beautiful sanctuary held a congregation typical of all that is best in our national life—nobles, Ministers, and Privy Councillors. During the service, which was conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Winchester, the coffin repose on a purple catafalque at the foot of the altar-steps, the King standing at its head. At the close of the impressive rites Her Majesty's remains were removed to the Albert Chapel, whence they were subsequently to be taken and deposited in the Mausoleum at Frogmore beside those of her illustrious Consort. Simultaneously with the ceremony at Windsor special memorial services were held at Westminster and St. Paul's all over the United Kingdom, in every part of the British Empire, and, indeed, throughout the civilised world.

LAST SAD RITES—INTERMENT AT FROGMORE.

The interment of the Queen's remains at Frogmore on 4th inst. was marked by another picturesque pageant and an affecting final service. These formed at once a marked contrast and an impressive sequel to the memorable proceedings of last week. This concluding stage of the historic ceremonial did not, of course, take the form of a popular demonstration. There was no longer the pressure of vast crowds, and no glittering array of Ambassadors or statesmen, but there was still much to stir every imagination. No strangers were admitted to the Castle grounds, and the only witnesses to the Funeral Procession when it started were the Military Knights of Windsor. The coffin, which had remained during the night in the Albert Memorial Chapel, was again placed upon a gun-carriage, in front of which walked the personal servants of Her late Majesty. Following it came the King and the German Emperor, each wearing the uniform of a Field-Marshal, the King of the Belgians, the King of Portugal, the Princes of the Royal family, and afterwards the Queen, with the daughters and several of the granddaughters of the late Queen, and the Ladies of the Royal Household. Large crowds of people assembled in the Long Walk to see the mournful Procession pass, but none were admitted within the grounds at Frogmore. The scene within the Mausoleum was, though simple, most impressive. The King and Royal family were grouped round the coffin whilst the Burial Service was conducted. The musical passages were rendered by the choir of St. George's Chapel. The Bishop of Winchester and the Dean of Windsor read the service. The anthem was by Tennyson, set to music by Sir W. Parratt. The Bishop of Winchester pronounced the Benediction. At the close of the service, the King led little Prince Edward of York to the sarcophagus, to take a last glance at the coffin of the Queen, and, before they left, the Royal mourners engaged for some time in silent prayer around the still open tomb.

The whole grand ceremonial is over now; and it may be said that it is well with the Queen and well with us. She has left amongst us an undying memory of a great life's task nobly accomplished, of wisdom, of loving-kindness, of goodness, and of sympathy. No man or woman can have looked unmoved on any of the great scenes which were enacted, or can have failed to feel that the honour which the nation paid abundantly and with a full heart to the funeral of the Queen was the just reward of simple goodness. Most priceless of all will be the memory of the events of 2nd ult. left in the minds of the little children, hundreds and thousands of whom will tell in the years to come that they were taken in the early morning to gaze upon a black London, to see the people's unspoken sorrow, to behold the coffin of the good Queen, with its pall of pure white and its insignia of Royalty, and its train of Kings and Princes.—*L. & C. Express*.

THE PROCESSION AT WINDSOR—A STARTLING INCIDENT.

The train arrived at Windsor about two o'clock. The King was the first to alight, followed by the Emperor and the other Monarchs and Princes. Queen Alexandra and the Princesses at once drove away in closed carriages to St. George's Chapel. The coffin, on which were the crown and sceptre, and other Royal and Imperial insignia, was removed from the funeral car by Grenadiers and placed on a gun-carriage behind which the King, the Emperor

TO-DAY.		
WEATHER REPORT.		
	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer.....	30.19.	30.08.
Temperature	62°	64°
Humidity	73%	78%
Rainfall.....	0.04	

TO-DAY.		
Chinese—25th of 1st moon of 27th year of Kwang-si.		

Phra Nang, German str., for Hoiohow.

Phi Kong, British str., for Canton.

Kwange, British str., for Canton.

Hoi-moon, British str., for Canton.

Kyoto Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.

St. Paul, American ship, for Newcastle, U.S.W.

Lenmon, British str., for Yokohama.

Chrysanth, British str., for Swatow.

Australian, British str., for Shanghai.

Itaguo, Italian str., for Singapore.

Kastor, British str., for Diamond Island.

Vale of Doon, British bark, for Rejang.

Departures.

Mar. 14, P. C. Klar, British str., for Bangkok.

Mar. 14, H. H. Meier, Ger. str., for Colombo.

Mar. 14, Esmeralda, American sch., for Guam.

Mar. 14, Carver, British str., for Canton.

Mar. 14, Toinan, American str., for Canton.

Mar. 14, Huan, British str., for Canton.

Mar. 14, Halsita, Ger. str., for Koh-si-chang.

Mar. 14, Tokang, British str., for Bangkok.

Mar. 14, Bisang, Italian str., for Singapore.

Mar. 14, Awana, British str., for Canton.

Passenger.—Arrived.

Per Haitan, from Const. Ports—Rev. Mother Filicin, Sister Anna, Mr. Clark-Thornhill, Capt. Selouberg, Mr. Lee Chew Sia, and 143 Chinese.

Per Hakata Maru, from Singapore—Mrs. Sampson-Way, Messrs. K. Airey, W. H. Chasbey, Fleet, E. Eden, H. J. C. Large, Baker, White, A. Frowein, Mr. and Mrs. Colquhoun, Messrs. R. Bain, Craig, Elder, Kay, Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Moodson, and Mr. Lim Gek Cheang.

Per Diamante, from Manila—Mr. A. Ross, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Van Buren, Capt. Clement, Mr. and Mrs. C. Listes, Mrs. Moriarty, Mr. C. Pollard, Vibbes and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Richter and child, Mr. Tous, Lieut. Fortescue, Messrs. W. Pipple, Lieb, Upham, Mrs. C. Eman, Mr. F. Santos, and 16 Chinese.

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HAKATA MARU	{ NAGASAKI, SASEBO, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	To-morrow, 15th Mar., at Daylight
F. L. Sommer	{ VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Saturday, 16th Mar., at 4 P.M.
TOSA MARU*	{ MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 22nd Mar., at Daylight
S. J. G. Parsons	{ HAMA	FRIDAY, 22nd Mar., at Noon
BINGO MARU	{ NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 26th Mar., at Noon
F. Davies	{ MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 29th Mar., at 4 P.M.
YAWATA MARU	{ SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	W. Tate
A. E. Moses	{ MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND	THURSDAY ISLAND
YAMAGUCHI MARU	{ TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	W. Tate
T. Murai		
ROSETTA MARU		

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

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A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1901.

[6]

HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
FREIBURG	{ HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	About 18th
Proesch	{ (London with transhipment in HAMBURG)	March
MARBURG	{ HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 27th
v. Binner	{ (London with transhipment in HAMBURG)	March
SAVOIA	{ HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 4th
Behrens	{ (London with transhipment in HAMBURG)	April
BAMBERG	{ HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 8th
Jacobs	{ (London with transhipment in HAMBURG)	April
SIBIRIA*	{ HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 15th

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

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27] TOYO KISEN KAISHA. U.S. MAIL LINE.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 28th Mar., at Noon.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 23rd April, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 23rd April, at Noon.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 16th May, at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"NIPPON MARU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

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Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

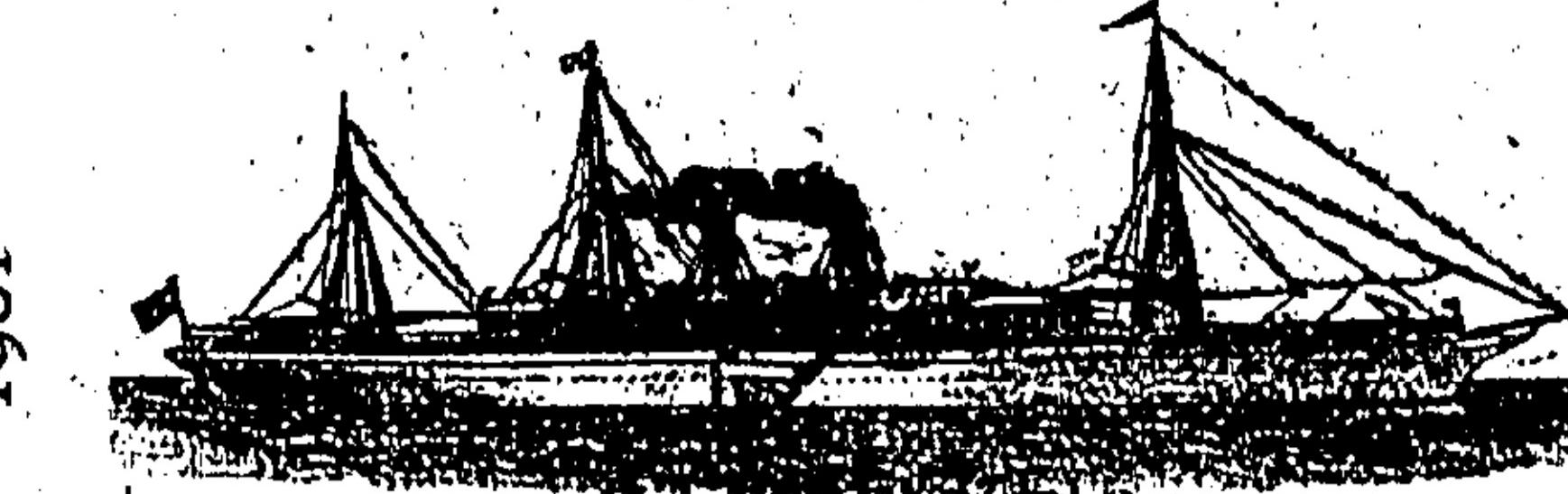
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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPERESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.

EMPERESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 24th April.

EMPERESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 15th May.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent from the PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

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D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Hongkong, 13th March, 1901.

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Glenogle	3,750	W. Frakes...	April 1
Clavering	3,328	J. R. Rae...	April 12
Olympia	2,837	J. Truebridge	April 26

THE BENGAL.

Captain S. Barcham, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1901.

THE OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Doric (via Shanghai) Tuesday, 19th March, Land Sea, Yokohama at Noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai) Saturday, 13th April, Land Sea, Yokohama at Noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai) Tuesday, 7th May, Land Sea, Yokohama at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship.

"DORIC," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 30th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Mails.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO S
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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901.

BY THE MAIL.

(From Home Papers.)

Mr. Balfour and the Church.

There is a widely spread rumour that Mr. Balfour intends to bring in a Bill early in the ensuing Session dealing with the trouble in the Church. The exact form of the measure is not yet settled, but is understood that it will not be in the nature of a discipline Bill, but rather in the direction of a measure for giving powers of self-government to the Church, subject to the veto of Parliament.

The Vacant see of London.

It is reported in ecclesiastical circles that the vacant bishopric of London is likely to be conferred upon Dr. Jayne, the Bishop of Chester. The Bishop of Chester, whose handsome appearance led Mr. "Punch" to call him "My Pretty Jayne," is well-known as a temperance advocate and as a good administrator. In Church controversies he may be described as holding moderate High Church views.

Great Fire at Baku.

A terrible catastrophe has occurred at Baku. On the 6th ult., a fire broke out in the magazine of the Caspian and Black Sea Company, containing an immense quantity of petroleum, amounting to 6,000,000 puds. The flames spread to three other depots with a storage capacity of 12,000,000 puds. While every effort was being made to control the fire, the naphtha poured out, like a stream of lava, and inundated the dwellings of the working people. The houses caught fire and were utterly destroyed. Many persons perished.

Misplaced Enthusiasm.

V. S. Carris Nation, the leader of the Kansas Temperance Crusade, had a narrow escape from death on 6th ult. in Topeka, the capital of the State. She entered the finest saloon in the city, and was demolishing the furnishings when someone in the rear of the place fired a revolver shot at her. The bullet struck the wall just over her head. Five men and three women were with her at the time, and a great crowd in the streets gathered outside and threatened to lynch the entire party. They had begun to handle the men very roughly when policemen appeared and arrested Mrs. Nation and her eight followers as the best means of avoiding trouble.

The New Krupp Quick-Firer.

It appears unlikely that the new quick-firing gun invented by Krupp will oblige the Admiralty to increase the calibre of our own secondary armaments. Much will depend, of course, upon the rapidity of fire achieved by the German weapon, and German officers are said to attach great importance to the invention of the 28 centimetre gun. It will be remembered, however, that the Germans adopted 8in. quick-firers some five years ago, and that quick-firers of equal calibre have been produced by at least one British company. Our gunnery officers experimented with these weapons and reported against them because the Service pattern 6in. gun could throw a greater weight of metal in equal time.

Attempted Suicide of a Prince.

A great sensation has been caused in the Russian capital by the attempted suicide of Prince Baryatinski, the editor of the *Severnyi Kurier*, which was suppressed by the Government on account of its Liberal attitude. It was owing to this that the Prince got into difficulties, which were the more embarrassing since he had fallen out with his millionaire father, on account of his marriage with an actress. The Prince was a special favourite of the students, and it was his sympathies with them which caused the Government to proceed against him. Should his attempt to take his life end in his death, it is feared that there will be serious demonstrations on the part of the students.

The German Navy.

The present year will witness a considerable increase in the strength of the German navy, in accordance with the provisions of the Navy Law of 1900. Three battleships—the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, the *Kaiser Barbarossa*, and the *Kaiser Karl der Grosse*—which are being built at Kiel, Danzig, and Hamburg respectively, will, it is expected, be launched this year. The navy will be further strengthened by the addition of five cruisers, which will be completed before the end of the year. Besides the above vessels, five battleships, one armoured cruiser, and one gunboat are at present on the stocks, and will be joined, so soon as the naval estimates for the financial year 1901 are accepted, by two battleships, one armoured cruiser, and three protected cruisers, for the construction of which the first instalments will be voted.

The Alexandra Palace.

London is to be congratulated on having secured the Alex. ndra Palace and grounds as a national possession. Hitherto the place has not been very happy either in finance or reputation. It was long in building, and then it was burnt down, but even since its reconstruction it could never be called successful, and at one time it became notorious for its Cockney deer-hunts and other sports, equally cruel and ridiculous. We are too busy, and we take our pleasures much too seriously, for a place of dubious entertainment in the distant suburbs. The difficulty will be for the public authorities to decide now what use it will best serve. For the building itself we can imagine very little use of any kind, except that part of it might serve for occasional concerts on the scale of the Handel Festivals. But the grounds will be invaluable.

The Navy Estimates.

A correspondent has on good authority that the coming Navy Estimates will provide for battleships aggregating 17,000 tons; and the secondary armament, instead of being all 6in. quick-firing guns, as has hitherto been the case, will include a new 7in. quick-firing gun. To show the full significance of the changes, it may be stated that the largest existing vessel is a Japanese battleship of 15,000 tons, while the Americans propose to build ships of 15,000 tons. The increase on the heaviest existing battleships in our own Navy will be 2,000 tons. It is calculated by the Admiralty that by the time the new ships are in commission the large docks now in course of construction at Gibraltar, Malta, and Hongkong will be available for their use, and they will have the advantage of the widened Suez Canal, with a uniform depth of thirty feet.

Lucky London.

Another addition has to be made to the series of noble gifts made by munificent donors to London. At the meeting of the London County Council on the 5th ult., the chairman, Mr. W. H. Dickinson, read a letter from another member, Mr. E. J. Hormann, embodying a splendid offer from that gentleman's father, Mr. F. J. Hormann, M.P. The latter offers a fine gift to London, a freehold estate of 400 acres near Forest Hill, with the museum housed in it at a cost of £40,000, and containing the large art and natural history collec-

tions gathered by Mr. Hormann in the past twenty-five years. The grounds of nearly ten acres are suitable for a park or recreation ground; and there is also a library of 5,500 volumes of travels, natural history, &c., and 700 volumes of Biblical history. The Council accepted the gift with acclamation, the chairman estimating its value at from £60,000 to £100,000.

The Danger of Overhead Wires.

An accident to the telephone wires in Liverpool on 4th ult. had very serious consequences and has caused great alarm in the city. It appears that a "bunch" of wires fell upon the trolley wires of the electric tramway system, which are heavily charged with electricity. When the ends of the fallen wires touched the ground the electrical circuit was completed, and people who came into contact with them received shocks of greater or less strength. The streets in the neighbourhood of the accident were full of people, and many persons became entangled in the "live" coils which were partly hidden by the snow. The earlier attempts at rescue only led to an addition to the number of victims, the current being transmitted to the would-be rescuers through the bodies of the original sufferers. The shrieks and groans of the terrified foot-passengers are described as heartrending. When the unfortunate people were at length released from their perilous situation it was found that two men had been killed, and that a great many others were in a serious condition, suffering from burns, hysteria, and shock. The fall of the wires was due to the accumulation of snow upon them.

Naval Expenditure.

An instructive paper has just been published showing, for all the principal countries in the world, how the naval expenditure of each country compares with the commercial interests at stake. The paper is specially valuable for the light it throws on the vexed question whether the Colonial contributions towards the naval defence of the Empire are adequate. After studying these figures the most complacent Canadian or Australian will be bound to admit that the Colonies do not make a very creditable appearance. Take first the question of exports. In proportion to their exports—by sea—the six Colonies of Australia which are now federated in one Commonwealth spent on naval defence one halfpenny for every pound's worth of trade. The United Kingdom spent in proportion 1s. 5d. or thirty-four times as much. Take next the mercantile marine. For every ton of Australian-owned shipping Australia spent 10s.; the corresponding figure for the United Kingdom was 5s. It may be argued that Australia is poorer, and can therefore afford less; but the revenue test gives the same result as the other tests. Out of every pound of revenue raised the United Kingdom devotes 1s. 4d. to the naval defence of the Empire; Australia devotes three halfpence; New Zealand stands much in the same position as Australia.

The German Emperor.

The Times in a leading article says:—

The simple and cordial fashion in which the German Emperor has shared the sorrows of his Royal kinsfolk and of the British people will not lightly be forgotten by us. Now that all is over, too, is constrained to terminate his long visit of condolence and respect to our shores and to return to his exalted duties as the Sovereign of the German people. There have been and there may again be differences of opinion between the British and German nations, but these two great races of Teutonic blood have many fine qualities in common, and one of the finest, as it is one of the deepest and one of the most general, is their affectionate regard for family. Both peoples feel that the devotion the Emperor has shown to the memory of his grandmother does credit to the excellence of his character and of his heart. We in England of all ranks and classes have been profoundly touched by it—the more profoundly because we are well aware that it does not and cannot possess the political significance some ill-informed Continental writers have been inclined to ascribe to it. The kindly and cordial feelings towards the German Emperor it has stirred in all hearts may, we trust, help to promote a better understanding between ourselves and the nation over whom William II. bears rule, but, save in this respect, this tribute of family affection and of love and reverence for the dead cannot be supposed to have any direct influence upon international affairs.

Through Chinese Spectacles.

In a series of letters to the *Saturday Review* signed "John Chinaman," the writer regards certain aspects of Western civilisation from the Chinese point of view. Some of his remarks are not without both sense and force, and at any rate it is distinctly useful on occasions to see ourselves as others see us. The picture is not exactly flattering, but after making all allowances for exaggeration, candour compels one to admit that it is not altogether fanciful. The English citizen, from "John Chinaman's" point of view, is divorced from nature but unreclaimed by art; instructed, but not educated; assimilative, but incapable of thought. Trained in the tenets of a religion in which he does not believe—for he sees it flatly contradicted in every relation of life—he dimly feels that it is prudent to conceal under a mask of piety the atheism he is hardly intelligent enough to avow. His religion is conventional; and what is more important, his morals are as conventional as his creed. Charity, chastity, self-abnegation, contempt of the world and its prizes—these are the words on which he has been fed from his childhood upwards. And words they have remained; for he has neither anywhere seen them practised by others nor has it ever occurred to him to practise them himself. Their influence, while it is strong enough to make him a chronic hypocrite, is not so strong as to shew him the hypocrite he is. Reared on the one hand by the support of a true ethical standard, embodied in the life of the society of which he is a member, he is duped, on the other, by lip-worship of an important ideal. Abandoned thus to his instinct he is content to do as others do, and ignoring the things of the spirit, to devote himself to material ends. Our architecture, literature, and art, all come in for criticism, and finally society is described as a huge engine, and that engine itself out of gear!

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE.

Letters for the following persons lie unclaimed at the Post Office:—

Ayers, W. R.
Ath & Co.
Allison, W. R.
Anderson, Miss M.
Arnold, H.
Brookman
Bosenberg, W.
Bradbury, G. W.
Brown, H.
Buchanan, W.
Bronson, O. C.
Benn, A.
Bushan, E. H.
Bates, H. H.
Burck
Blighham, J. E.
Braga, Mrs.
Boyle, L.

Burgess, A. E.
Brown, Miss E.
Burke, E. G.
Biltian, Mrs.
Beaumont, Mrs. G.
Dr. A.
Brookes, F.
Bel, Ganner J.
Coke, Dr. G. H.
Colegrave, R.
Curran, T. B.
Calver, Miss
Champion, Mrs. M.
Cross, [Mis]
Carrie, H.
Collins, A. E.
Cowle, E. H.
Crake, W. A.
Gooke, L. F.
Cohen, A. S.
Costa, P. R.
Datema, Capt. E.
Duckmantu
Donnelly, P.
Devenport, Dr.
Drake-Brockman
Davis, J. L.
Daly, M.
Dejan, A. B. H.
Darton, Mrs. F. S.
Domini, Elija J.
Evans, E. J.
Epson, T.
Emulchukhi, H.
Feger, O.
Eastwood, J. E.
Empson, T.
Finlayson, H. M.
Flores, J.
Francis, W. H.
Forrest, Miss A.
Fidwell, J. P.
Goetz, F.
Greig, Miss
Graham, Dr. M.
Garnett, W. B.
Grill, L. F.
Grant, W.
Hop Long
Ho Wah
Hang, Mrs. A.
Hamilton, G.
Hitchcock, E. A.
Hunter, C. G. W.
Hill, L.
Herman, H. V.
Hodgson, J. R.
Hooley, H. D.
Harvey, P. L.
Halsin, D. L.
Hall, H. H.
Holyoak, P.
Harris, A. C.
Harrigan, J.
Heddington, R.
Hardy, T. E.
Handy, R. W.
Hubb, F.
Igman, Madame
Jones, Mrs.
Jantzes, K.
Jones, Dr.
Jones, H.
Jobus, P.
Kong Ah Muoy
Kirkwood, M.
Karg, T.

McCabe, P. M.
Munroe, W. C.
Murray, D.
McNab, J.
Mengine, Mrs.
McDonough, T.
McDonald, J.
Murray, J.
MacDonald, H.
Manwaring, H. G.
Moon, T.
Nicholson, H. J.
Naval, P. F. R.
Norris, A.
Overbeck, G.
Paulding, G.
Pécaud, F.
Patton, M. J.
Prath, L.
Paulina, A.
Preston, P. H. H.
Phillips, A. M.
Pellet, J.
Palmer, H. A.
Ross, A.
Reid, J. G.
Rosenberg, M.
Robinson, Miss.
Roper, R.
Radenez,
Reing,
Reynell, W.
Reau, Madaine
Reno, L.
Richard, Mrs. A. E.
Samborn, F. G.
Schilling, G. M.
Sundt, H.
Suzuki, S.
Soares, E. P.
Siu Chun
Sin Oro Seng
Shewan, S.
Schaeffer, T. F.
Slattason, C. T.
Simpson, T.
Singh, A.
Samuel
Salzberg, R.
Sentance, M. A.
Simpson, C.
Sternberg, M.
Schwob, M.
Stewart, A. W.
Schierbaum, P.
Tiberi
Triantafyllides, T.
Treドdry, J.
Thompson, A.
Walters, A.
Weston, C.
Walton, Miss.
Westone, Mrs. H.
Wernedo, G.
Woods, Dr. A. H.
Webster, D. W.
Wilson, H.
Wickens, H. W.
Walker, H.
Wedell
Wilton, E. C. C.
Worthington, C.
Weedon, G.
Whate, W. E.
Whinranch, T. C.
Wenning, W. H.
Woolly, W.
Watson, H. G.
Zahnriske, J. L.

Boundary Measurements

No. 142.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of

LAND to be sold by Public Auction,

to be held at the Offices of the Public Works

Department, on MONDAY,

the 18th day of March, 1901, at 1 P.M., are

published for general information:

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,

Colonial Secretary,

Hongkong, 9th March, 1901.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(March 14th).

Companies.	Paid up Capital.	Latest quotation.
Banks.		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.....	\$125	353 1/2 premium [buyers]
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited... (Preference)	£ 5	Nominal
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited... (Ordinary)	£ 4	£1
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited... (Deferred)	£ 1	£5.5 buyers [buyers]
National Bank of China, Ld.	£ 8	£25 1/2 ex div.
Do. Founders...	£ 1	£15 sellers
Marine Insurances.		
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ld.	\$ 50	\$260 buyers
China Traders' Ins. Co., Ld.	\$ 25	\$55 sellers
North China Ins. Co., Ld.	£ 25	Tls. 180 sellers
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ld.	\$ 60	\$118 sales
Canton Ins. Office, Ld.	\$ 50	\$150
Straits Ins. Co., Ld....	\$ 20	£1
Fire Insurances.		
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	\$ 50	\$291 sales [div]
China Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	£ 20	\$77 sellers ex [div]
Shipping.		
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Limited.....	\$ 15	\$34 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	£ 10	\$117
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ld.	\$ 50	\$70 sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ld.	\$ 30	\$40 sellers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.—(Pref.) ...	£ 10	£12 buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.—(O'ary)...	£ 10	£12 buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.—(O'ary)...	£ 5	£7 buyers
Star Ferry Co., Ld. {	\$ 10	\$21 sales
Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ld. ...	\$ 25	\$7 buyers
	£ 1	£3.50
Refineries.		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ld.	\$100	\$142 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ld.	\$100	\$39 sellers
Mining.		
Punjom Mining Co., Ld.	\$ 8	\$4.60 sales
Punjom Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	\$1.20
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tsin-kuo	Frs. 250	\$315 sellers
Queen Mines, Ld. ...	25 cts.	9 cents sales
Cebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld. ...	\$ 5	\$5 1/2 sales
Raub Alian Gold Mining Co., Ld.	17s. 10d.	\$43 1/2 sales
Oliver's Freehold Mines, Ld. A	\$ 5	\$2.30 sellers
Oliver's Freehold Mines, Ld. B	\$ 3	\$1 1/2 sellers
Great Eastern & Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ld.	\$ 5	10 cents
Do. (Preference)	\$ 1	40 cents
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.		
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.	\$125	660 % premium
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ld.	\$ 50	\$94 1/2 sales
Vanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Ld.	\$ 37 1/2	\$63 buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ld.	\$ 64	\$24
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.		
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ld.	10	\$9 1/2
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ld.	\$100	\$196 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld....	\$ 30	\$27 buyers
West Point Building Co., Ld.	\$ 50	\$49 sales
H'kong Hotel Co., Ld.	\$ 50	\$125 sellers
Oriente Hotel Co., Ld.	\$ 50	\$80 sales
Humphrey's Estate & Finance Co., Ld.	\$ 10	\$12 1/2
Cotton Mills.		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ld..	\$100	\$13 sales
Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ld.	Tls. 100	Tls. 45
International Cotton M'sg. Co., Ld.	Tls. 100	Tls. 45
Laou-kung-now Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld...	Tls. 100	Tls. 65
Goy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	Tls. 500	Tls. 325
Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	Tls. 100	Tls. 50
Cigar Companies.		
Alhambra, Limited ...	\$500	200 % premium
La Comercial, Ld. ...	\$500	80 % premium
Hensiana Limited ...	\$100	par sellers
La-Favorita	\$500	40 % premium
Miscellaneous.		
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	\$ 10	\$20 sales
China-Borneo Co., Ld.	\$ 15	\$33
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.....	\$ 10	\$16 1/2 sellers
Watkins, Limited ...	\$ 10	\$12
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.....	\$ 10	\$13 sellers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	\$ 5	\$7 sales
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ld.	£ 10	\$118 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld.	\$ 50	\$157 1/2 ex div.
Gao Fenwick & Co., Ld.	\$ 25	\$55 sellers
H'kong Ice Co., Ld.	\$ 25	\$160 sellers
H'kong High-Level Tramways Co., Ld.	\$100	\$200 buyers
Dairy Farm Co., Ld.	\$ 6	\$8 buyers
Hongkong and China Bakery Co., Ld.	\$ 50	\$50
Campbell, Moore and Co., Ld.	\$ 10	\$20
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ld.	£ 1	8 1/2 buyers
United Asbestos & Oriental Ag'cy, Ld.	\$ 4	28 1/2 sales
Carmichael & Co., Ld.	\$ 20	\$8
Tebrau Planting Co., Ld.	\$ 5	\$3
Universal Trading Co., Ld.	5 1/2	\$5 1/2 sellers
H.K. Steam Water-boat Co., Ld.	\$ 15	\$5
China Light & Power Co., Ld.	\$ 20	\$20
BENJAMIN, KELLY & Potts, Sharpe Brokers.		
Telegraph Address— "Rialto."		
Telephone No. 148.		

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

AT THE HONG
HOTEL.

Andrews, Mr. D. A.	Juddell, Mr. and Mrs.
Angus, Mrs.	Karman, Mr. S.
Atkinson, Mrs. & Miss	Katsch, Mr. E. A.
Bessens, Comdr.	Kay, Mr. T.
Blay, Mr. W. S.	Kieno, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Bun, Jr., Mr. R.	King, Maj. H. S., R.E.
Ell, Mr. and Mrs. O.	Laird, Mr. R.
M. D.	Lambton, Mrs. R. S.
Ringer, Mr. F. J. G.	Lewis, Mr. A. R.
Lock, Mrs.	Little, Major W. R.
Manchot, Mr. G.	Littledale, R.E., Major
Northwick, Mrs. R. W.	R. P.
Bradley, Mr. Chester	Logan, Mr. Jas.
Banch, Capt. B.	Long, Mr. & Mrs. D. M.
Andretti, R.N., Lt. & Mrs.	Lowson, Misses (2)
Brace, Capt. and Mrs.	Lutz, Mr. Emile
Gwynn, Mr. O.	Macfadyen, Dr. J.
Lock, Mr. Hart	Mallory, Lt.-Col.
Burnie, Mr. C. M. G.	Marchioness of Ailesbury and maid
Clark, Dr. & Mrs. F.	Mattock, Mr. Q. J.
Clarke-Thornhill, Mr.	McLellan, Mrs. and infant
T. B. and valet	Moriarty, Mrs. A. J.
Dee, Mr. E.	Mould, R.E., Maj. C. F.
Elson, Mr. T. S.	Noakes, Mr. S. B.
Hooper, Mrs. A. Deane	O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. J. J.
Quickshank, Mr. Wm. D.	Orr, Mr. R.
Allas, Mr. & Mrs. H.	Orr, Capt. S. G.
Evans, Capt. and Mrs.	Palmer, Capt. D.
Entroche, Mr. P. C.	Parfitt, Mr. W.
Ferrick, Mr. E. H.	Passy, Lt.-Col.
Atkinson, Mr. A.	Peploe, Mr. F. N.
Escombe, Mr. G. M.	Platt, Mr. A. W.
Hollis, Dr. R. A.	Pollard, Mr. C. A.
Borchill, R.A., Major	Reel, Dr. L. R.
Few, Mr. and Mrs. C.	Richter, Mr. and Mrs.
Giff, Mr. W. S.	Rosenthal, Mr. T.
Lyson, Capt. P. S.	Samuel, Mr.
Derton, R.I.M., Com.	Smith, Mr. D. A.
Ans, Dr. and Mrs.	Stevens, Mr. G. R.
Sheldon	Stevens, Mr. H. Goyne
Rescue, Mr. G. R.	Stewart, Mr. E. H.
ernet, Mr. J.	Stickney, Mrs. H.
obson, Mr. and Mrs.	Taylor, Mr. D. G.
Kennedy	Tibbey, Mr. H. M.
over, Mr. C.	Trevoux, Mr. J.
eddard, Capt.	Ullmann, Mr. & Mrs.
ant, Mr. John	E. and family
ant, Mr. W.	Unsworth, Capt.
denfeldt, Mr. K.	Upham, Mr. J. L.
alkin, Dr. J.	Vanderpool, Mrs.
umbersly, Mr. B. F.	Vrowein, Mr. A.
andelman, Mr. H.	Wakeman, Mr. G. H.
arris, Mr. and Mrs.	Watts, Mr. and Mrs.
eadham, R.I.M., Lt. E. T.	Frank W.
ermann, Mr. B.	Webster, Mr. D.
olden, Mr. H.	Wells, Mr. D.
orsey, Mr. H. H.	Whiley, Mr. W. J. G.
oward, Mr. Thos.	White, Mr. A. S.
owkins, Mr. & Mrs. J. D.	Wild, Lieut. and Mrs.
ackson, Mrs. J. B. and child	Bagnall
ackson, Mr. J. B. and child	Williamson, Mrs. J.
chard	Wright, Mrs. Luke E.
nson, Mr. W. von	Wright, Miss
nks, Mr. & Mrs. J. M.	Wynter, Mr. C. R.
oseph, Mr. & Mrs. E. S.	Ziegler, Mr. Han
VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.	
jamin, Mr. S. S.	Hughes, Col. G. A.
bley, Capt.	Jeffries, Mr. H. U.
nnar, Mr. J. W. C.	Lee, Mr. J. E.
own, Colonel F.	Mackie, Mr. C. Gordon
tanshaw, Major and Mrs.	Martin, Mr. R.
Mrs. and maid	McCarthy, Mrs., and child
tanshaw, Miss May	Miller, Mr. and Mrs.
tanshaw, Master H.	Newall, Mr. Stuart G.
ameron, Mr. Allan	Oakley, Mr. H. E.
e, Major	Oakley, Miss
illard, Col.	O'Gorman, Col. The
mrie, Mr. A. F.	O'Gorman, Madam
ookenden, Col.	Oppenheim, Mr. J.
nn, Mr. G. H.	Pollock, Mr. H. E.
akes, Capt. and Mrs. R.A.	Pryne, Capt. R.A.M.C.
ckici, Mr. J. S.	Pryne, Mrs.
rbes, Mr. Andrew	Rouse, Mr. A. B.
aser, Colonel A. R.	Sabater, Mr. J.
aham, Mr. D. M.	Scott, Capt. Percy, C.B.
aham, Mr. and Mrs. W. D.	Scott, Mrs. Percy
iffin, Major W. W., R.A.	Shellim, Mr. Edward
mpert, Mr. and Mrs.	Sinclair, Mr. A.
arston, Dr. and Mrs. G. M.	Stokes, Mr. A. G.
ays, Mr. J.	Tomlin, Mr. G. L.
	Welgress, Mr. H. J.
	Wheeler, Col.
	Wheeler, Mr. H. B.
CRAIGLEBURN.	
erson, Mr. Jas.	Hamilton, Lt.-Col. H.
drews, R.N., Staff-Surg. and Mrs. A. G.	Hamilton, Mrs.
nder, Mr. Gustav	Ross, Mr. John A.
nton, Staff-Surg. H.	Thomas, Mr. and Mrs.
nton, Mrs.	Volpicelli, Consul
ouch, Mr. J. W.	Werner, Mr. E. T. C.
KOWLOON HOTEL.	
den, Mr. and Mrs. and 3 children	Hilebyanch, Capt.
ake, Capt.	Kennedy, Mrs.
isler, Mr. H.	Thomson, Mr. & Mrs.
ary, Lieut. C.	Wittmuss, Capt.
ndholm, Capt.	Xavier, Mr. D.
EXCHANGE.	
Hongkong, 14th March.	
LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/11 13/16	
"	- Bank Bills, on demand 1/11
"	Credits, 4 months' sight 2/0
"	D'ments, 4 months' sight 2/0
BERLIN. (demand)..... M. 2.03	
PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand..... 2.50	
"	Credits, 4 months' sight 2.50
NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand ... 48	
"	Credits, 30 days' sight 49
BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 149	
"	On demand 149
SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 72	
"	Private 30 days' sight nom.
YOKOHAMA, T.T. 1 1/2 % pm.	
vereigns, Bank's Buying Rate 39.98	
old Leaf 100 taels, per tael 51.95	
r Silver 28 3/16	
Dollars nom.	
OPIUM QUOTATIONS.	
Hongkong, 14th March.	
New Patna \$920 per chest.	
New Benares 950	
New Malwa 820 per picul.	
Old Malwa 830/840	
Asian good quality 825	
VESSELS IN PORT.	
Steamers.	
MARA, British steamer, 1,566, C. Mattock,	
10th Mar.,—Saigon 6th Mar., Rice and	
Rice-Flour.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
AUSTRALIAN, British steamer, 3,000, P. T.	
Helms, 11th Mar.,—Sydney, 16th Feb.	
Brisbane 18th, Townsville 21st, Thursday	
Island 24th, Port Darwin 27th, Timor 2nd	
March, and Manila 9th, General.—Gibb,	
Livingston & Co.	
UFFALO, American transport, 2,856, Hutchins;	
10th Mar.,—Manila 7th March.	
ATHERINE APCAR, British steamer, 1,730, J.	
G. Olifant, 12th Mar.,—Calcutta 20th Feb.	
Penang and Singapore 5th Mar., General.	
David Saloon, Son & Co.	

CHINA, German steamer, 1,113, P. Voss,
Jan.—Saigon 18th Feb., Rice.—Siem

AT THE HONG
HOTEL.

Sailing Vessels.

ADOLPH OBRIG, American ship, 1,262, Amsbury, 19th Dec.,—New York 2nd June, and Chefoo 12th Dec., Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

DUNDEE, British ship, 1,998, Hernnring, 14th Oct.,—New York 29th June, Kerosine Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

FULWOOD, British ship, 1,986, Thomas, 1st Dec.,—Cardiff via Cape Town 26th Sept., Coal.—Government.

HOTTIE C. SMITH, American ship, 45, Riley, 24th Feb.,—Yap 14th Feb., Ballast.—Master.

IRIS, British schooner, 206, Wright, 4th Mar.,—from Carnarvon, Sandal Wood.—Siemssen & Co.

LOTHAIR, Italian bark, 972, Bozzo, 19th Jan.,—from Callao, Ballast.—Order.

MADAGASCAR, British 4-masted barque, 1,997, A. H. Smith, 4th Mar.,—from New York, Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

MERCURY, German schooner, 52, Warnes, 23rd Feb.,—Yap 9th Feb., Ballast.—Siemssen & Co.

MOZAMBIQUE, British ship, 2,305, Robert Cleane, 14th Feb.,—New York 20th Sept., Kerosine.—Standard Oil Co.

NIVELLE, British 4-masted bark, 3,262, D. Steven, 6th Feb.,—New York 5th Sept., Kerosine Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

PAUL RIVER, American ship, 1,641, A. Wilson, 20th Feb.,—New York 26th June, Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

ST. PAUL, American ship, 1,824, Treat, 29th Jan.,—New York 9th Sept., Kerosine.—Standard Oil Co.

SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,172, Howes, 21st Feb.,—Manila 18th Feb., Ballast.—Master.

VALE OF DOON, British bark, 669, J. Petersen, 19th Feb.,—Rejang 8th Jan., Timber.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

VIMEIRA, British 4-masted bark, 2,233, D. S. Millan, 23rd Jan.,—New York 3rd Sept., Case Oil.—Order.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Hongkong, March 14th, 1901.

Alacrity, despatch-vessel, 1,700 tons, 10 6-pd. q.f. guns, 3,000 i.h.p., Commander G. G. F. M. Cradock, Hongkong.

Algerine, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Comdr. E. D. Hunt, Singapore.

Arethusa, British cruiser, 3,400 tons, Capt. J. Startin, Hongkong.

Argonaut, British cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16,500 i.h.p., 16-6 incl. q.f. guns, Capt. G. H. Cherry, R.N., in route Shanghai.

Astraea, British 2nd-class cruiser, 4,300 tons, 7,000 i.h.p., 10 guns, Capt. A. W. Paget, C.M.G., Shanghai.

Aurora, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, Capt. E. H. Bayly, C.B., Hongkong.

Barfleur, 1st class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14 guns, 13,163 i.h.p., Captain G. J. S. Warrender, Hongkong.

Blenheim, 1st class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns, 21,411 i.h.p., Capt. Henderson, Hongkong.

Bonaventure, 2nd class cruiser, 3,000 tons, 18 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. C. J. G. Sawle, Taku.

Brix, British gunboat, 1,770 tons, 6 guns, 5,600 i.h.p., Commander Sir Bourchier Vyvyan, Bart, Hongkong.

Britomart, British gunboat, 710 tons, Comdr. P. Walter, Foochow.

Chingtu, British steamer, 2,160, J. E. Williams, 19th Feb.,—Sydney via Ports 25th Jan., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

DAIJIN MARU, Japanese steamer, 899, T. Ogata, 13th Mar.,—Swatow 12th Mar., General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

DORIC, American steamer, 2,693, Harry Smith, R.N.R., 9th Mar.,—San Francisco 9th Feb., Honolulu 16th, Yokohama 1st Mar., Kobe 2nd, Nagasaki 4th, and Shanghai, (Woosung) 7th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

FLINTSHIRE, British steamer, 2,109, J. Dwyer, 4th Jan.,—Moji 30th Dec., Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

FOON MOON, German steamer, 1,870, Wallis, 3rd Mar.,—Saigon 26th Feb., Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

GLENOGLE, British steamer, 2,399, W. Frakes, 25th Feb.,—Shanghai 22nd Feb., General.—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

HAILAN, French steamer, 377, H. Marlise, 6th Mar.,—Pakhoi and Hoihow 5th March, General.—A. R. Marty.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, H. Bathurst, 10th March.—Haiphong via Pakhoi and Hoihow 12th March, General.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HAINAN, German steamer, 648, Clausen, 1st Mar.,—Chefoo 24th February, General.—Siemssen & Co.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, A. Hultz, 7th Mar.,—Saigon 28th Feb., Rice and Flour.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

KYOTO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,640, T. Sakurai, 11th Mar.,—Moji 5th Mar., Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

LOYAL, German steamer, 1,237, Lorenzen, 11th Mar.,—Bangkok 3rd Mar., Rice.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

MILOS, German steamer, 1,694, Niemann, 12th Mar.,—Portland, Or. 29th Jan., General.—Stevens & Co.

NUENTUNG, German str., 832, C. Gosewisch, 8th Mar.,—Swatow 7th March, Ballast.—Merchers & Co.

PATHAN, British steamer, 1,723, C. H. Butler, 13th Mar.,—Manila 10th Mar., Ballast.—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

PATROCLUS, British steamer, 3,548, E. G. Dickens, 13th Mar.,—Moji 9th Mar., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, E. E. McLellan, 16th March.—Bangkok 2nd Mar., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

PHRA NANG, German steamer, 1,021, A. S. Calder, 10th Mar.,—Bangkok 1st March, and Swatow 9th, Rice.—Merchers & Co.

RATHO, British steamer, 2,795, Nisbet, 5th Mar.,—Barry 13th Jan., and Singapore 23rd Feb., Coals.—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

SIAM, British steamer, 999, E. F. Stovell, 12th Mar.,—Bangkok 4th March, General.—Bradley & Co.

TAICHIOW, German steamer, 800, W. Reher, 9th Mar.,—Bangkok 2nd Mar., Rice and General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TAI FU, German steamer, 1,065, E. Schipper, 13th Mar.,—Bangkok 6th Mar., Rice.—E. A. Trading Co.

TAIYUAN, British steamer, 1,459, R. Nelson, 10th Mar.,—Melbourne 8th February, and Manila 7th Mar., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TELEMACHUS, British steamer, 1,369, P. S. Prinrose, 10th Mar.,—Saigon 5th Mar., Rice.—Nam Wo & Co.

TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,578, T. Desles, 7th Mar.,—Saigon 3rd March, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, A. Robson, 13th Mar.,—Swatow 12th March, General.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

TOSA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,610, S. J. G. Parsons, 7th Mar.,—Seattle via Kobe 1st Mar., Flour, Lumber and Shrimp, &c.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

TRITOS, German steamer, 1,148, H. Clausen, 13th Mar.,—Saigon 8th Mar., Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

Miscellaneous.

Adamastor, Portuguese cruiser, 1,757 tons, Capt. Andrew, Macao.

Aspern, Austrian gunboat, 976 tons, Capt. W. Weber, Shanghai.

Holland, Dutch cruiser, 8 guns, 3,900 tons, 9,250 i.h.p., Captain S.N. Sybrandi, Swatow.

Kaiserin Elisabeth, Austrian cruiser, 8 guns, 1,500 tons, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. M. V. Elisenau, Shanghai.

Koningin Wilhelmina der Nederlanden, Dutch cruiser, 8 guns, 4,600 tons, 5,900 i.h.p., Capt. J. P. Rossunn, Swatow.

Liberal, Portuguese gunboat, 558 tons, Comdr. José da Cunha Lima, Macao.

Maria Theresa, Austrian cruiser, 10 guns, 5,900 tons, 9,755 i.h.p., Capt. V. Bleß, Ritter v. Sambuchi, Shanghai.

Piet Hein, Dutch cruiser, 5 guns, 3,600 tons, 4,736 i.h.p., Capt. Jansen, Taku.

Zaire, Portuguese gunboat, 600 tons, Captain Mello, Hongkong.

Zenta, Austrian cruiser, 2,500 tons, Captain Skala, Shanghai.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

The Russian Squadron.

Admiral Korniloff, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,000 tons twin screw, 36 guns, 9,500 h.p., Captain Jakovlev, at Nagasaki.

Admiral Nachimoff, Russian armoured cruiser, 28 guns, 9,000 tons, 8,000 i.h.p., Captain Vserolojsky, at Tientsin.

Aleout, Russian gunboat, 810 tons, 8 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Captain Elkisky, at Nagasaki.

Bobr, Russian gun-vessel, twin screw, 950 tons, 13 guns, 1,150 h.p., Captain Dobrovolsky, at Taku.

Dimitri Donskoy, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,893 tons, twin screw, 34 guns, 7,000 h.p., Comdr. Sharon, at Taku.

Galdamak, Russian gunboat, 400 tons, twin screw, 18 guns, 3,500 h.p., Captain Serebrennikoff, at Taku.

Gremiaschky, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,490 tons, twin screw 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Captain Miklashevsky, at Taku.

Koreyets, Russian cruiser, 1,200 tons, 9 guns, 2,150 h.p., Captain Silmann, at Taku.

Mandjou, Russian cruiser, 1,213 tons, twin screw, 14 guns, 1,500 h.p., Captain Yakovlev, at Nagasaki.

Navarin, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Captain Venish, at Nagasaki.

Nayernik, Russian cruiser, 1,334 tons, 14 guns, 1,800 h.p., Captain Zarine, at Nagasaki.

Olivasny, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,490 tons, twin screw, 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Captain Coprianoff, at Nagasaki.

Petrobariouski, Russian battleship, 12,000 tons, Captain Grévais, at Nagasaki.

Rossia, Russian armoured cruiser, 12,200 tons, 22 guns, 14,500 h.p., Captain Domojiroff, at Nagasaki.

Rossbaynik, Russian cruiser, 1,330 tons, 1,780 h.p., 11 guns, Captain Komaroff, at Singapore.

Rurik, Russian flagship, 10,940 tons, armoured twin screw, cruiser, 1st class, 48 guns, 13,500 h.p., Captain Haupt, at Port Arthur.

4 | Silutch; Russian gunboat, 4 guns,
Capt. Bartonoff at Nagasaki.

gunboat, 4 guns, off at Navanaki.

RUSSIAN TORPEDO FLOTILLA.	(SEA GOING.)
<i>Borgo</i> , 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 81 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes 1,100 h.p., speed 21 knots.	
<i>Revel</i> , 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 96 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes 780 h.p., speed 22 knots.	
<i>Ussuri</i> , Russian torpedo boat, 140 tons, 4 guns, 1,800 h.p., 22 knots.	
+ Flagship of Vice-Admiral Alexeieff.	
* Flagship of Rear-Admiral F. V. Dubossoff.	
† Flagship of Rear-Admiral Reounoff.	
THE GERMAN SQUADRON.	
<i>Brandenburg</i> , German battleship, 10,100 tons, 40 guns, Capt. Zur S. Rosendahl, at Hongkong.	
<i>Bussard</i> , German cruiser, 1,600 tons, 8 guns, Comdr. von Bassewitz, at Shanghai.	
* <i>Fürst Bismarck</i> , German flagship, 11,000 tons, 36 guns, Capt. Graf Lottke, at Taku.	
<i>Gefion</i> , German cruiser, 4,100 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. Rollmann, at Amoy.	
<i>Geier</i> , German cruiser, 1,600 tons, 8 guns, Comdr. Peters, at Taku.	
*** <i>Hansa</i> , German cruiser, 6,000 tons, 30 guns, Capt. Pohl, at Tsingtau.	
<i>Hebe</i> , German despatch-vessel, 2,000 tons, 12 Capt. Rampold, at Woosung.	
<i>Hertha</i> , German cruiser, 6,000 tons, 30 guns, Capt. von Usedom, at Hongkong.	
<i>Jaguar</i> , German gunboat, 900 tons, 10 guns, Comdr. Kinderling, at Canton.	
<i>Iltis</i> , German gunboat, 1,000 tons, 10 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. Stähnert, at Shanghai.	
<i>Irene</i> , German cruiser, 4,200 tons, 8 guns, 2,930 h.p., Capt. Stein, at Nagasaki.	
<i>Kaiserin Augusta</i> , German cruiser, 6,331 tons, 20 guns, 14,000 h.p., Capt. Göllich, at Amoy.	
** <i>Kurfürst Friedrich Wilhelm</i> , German battleship, 10,100 tons, 40 guns, Capt. von Holzendorff, at Woosung.	
<i>Luchs</i> , German gunboat, 850 tons, 10 guns, Comdr. Daehnhardt, at Hongkong.	
<i>Schwalbe</i> , German cruiser, 1,120 tons, 8 guns, Comdr. Boerner, at Hankow.	
<i>Seeadler</i> , German cruiser, 1,600 tons, 8 guns, Comdr. Schack, at Swatow.	
<i>Tiger</i> , German gunboat, 900 tons, 10 guns, Comdr. von Mittelstädt, at Shanghai.	
<i>Weissenburg</i> , German battleship, 10,100 tons, 40 guns, Capt. Hofmeier, at Amoy.	
<i>WARTH</i> , German battleship, 10,100 tons, 40 guns, Capt. Borkenhagen, at Taku.	
<i>K. H. Wilhelm</i> , German battleship, at Nagasaki.	
No. 90, German torpedo-boat, 320 tons, Capt. Hoepsmer, at Shanghai.	
No. 91, German torpedo-boat, 360 tons, Capt. Lieut. Püllen, at Hongkong.	
No. 92, German torpedo-boat, 320 tons, Capt. Fluinrich, at Shanghai.	
* Flagship of His Excellency Vice-Admiral Bendemann.	
** Flagship of Rear-Admiral Geissler.	
*** Flagship, Rear-Admiral Kirchhoff.	
THE FRENCH SQUADRON.	
<i>Alonette</i> , gunboat, 200 tons, Lieut.-Comdr. Bellot, at Nagasaki.	
<i>Amiral Charner</i> , 2nd-class cruiser, 4,750 tons, Capt. Baëhine, Japan.	
<i>Bengali</i> , 2nd class dispatch-boat, Lt.-Comdr. De La Croix de Castries, at Nagasaki.	
<i>Chasselois Laubat</i> , 2nd-class cruiser, 4,000 tons, 9,000 i.h.p., 18 guns, Capt. Espinay St. Luc, at Foochow.	
<i>Comète</i> , gunboat, 600 tons, Capt. Lolle, at Canton.	
<i>Decides</i> , gunboat, 690 tons, Capt. Maresubette, at Taku.	
* <i>D'Entrecasteaux</i> , 1st class cruiser, 8,100 tons, 26 guns, 13,500 i.h.p., Capt. de Marolles, at Taku.	
<i>Descartes</i> , 2nd class protected cruiser, 4,000 tons, 36 guns 631 i.h.p., Captain Saune, at Amoy.	
<i>Eure</i> , Dispatch-transport, Capt. Vallée, at Saigon.	
<i>Friant</i> , gunboat, 693 tons, Capt. Adam, at Shanghai.	
<i>Gulchen</i> , 1st-class cruiser, 9,000 tons, Capt. Perem, at Shanghai.	
<i>Jean Bart</i> , 1st class cruiser, 4,500 tons, 10 guns, 8,000 i.h.p., Capt. Aubin, at Taku.	
<i>Kersaint</i> , 3rd class cruiser, 1,300 tons, 13 guns, 2,200 i.h.p., Capt. de la Motte du Portail, at Saigon.	
<i>Lion</i> , gunboat, 500 tons, 8 guns, 576 h.p., Capt. Frost, at Taku.	
<i>Pascal</i> , 2nd class protected cruiser, 4,000 tons, 36 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. M. Motet, at Shanghai.	
<i>Surprise</i> , gunboat, 700 tons, 10 guns, 860 i.h.p., Capt. Morlet, at Taku.	
<i>Vipere</i> , gunboat, 400 tons, Captain G. de Villeneuve, at Hongkong.	
* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Courrejolles.	
THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.	
<i>Albany</i> , U.S. cruiser, 3,500 tons, Comdr. J. E. Craig, en route Manila.	
<i>Bennington</i> , U.S. gunboat, 1,710 tons, 6 guns, 3,436 h.p., Comdr. C. H. Arnold, at Hongkong.	
<i>Brooklyn</i> , Flagship, U.S. cruiser, 9,215 tons, Capt. C. M. Thomas, Shanghai.	
<i>Callao</i> , U.S. gunboat, 137 tons, 1 gun, 55 h.p., Lieut.-Com. G. B. Bradshaw, at Manila.	
<i>Castine</i> , U.S. gunboat, 1,330 tons, 8 guns, 2,199 h.p., Comdr. S. W. Very, at Shanghai.	
<i>Celtic</i> , U.S. supply-ship, 6,428 tons, 1,890 h.p., Comdr. C. T. Forse, at Manila.	
<i>Concord</i> , U.S. gunboat, 1,700 tons, 6 guns, 3,405 h.p., Comdr. H. G. D. Colby, at Hongkong.	
<i>Culgoa</i> , U.S. supply-ship, 7,000 tons, 2,350 h.p., Comdr. J. W. Carlin, at Manila.	
THE ITALIAN SQUADRON.	
<i>Calabria</i> , Italian cruiser, Taku.	
<i>Elba</i> , Italian cruiser, 2,720 tons, Capt. Cecconi, Taku.	
<i>Fiermosca</i> , Italian cruiser, Capt. Carlo Negri, Shanghai.	
<i>Stromboli</i> , Italian cruiser, 3,898 tons, Captain R. Marselli, Hongkong.	
<i>Vettor Pisani</i> , Italian cruiser, 6,700 tons, Capt. V. Onofrio, Shanghai.	
RIVER STEAMERS, SOHOOVERS, AND LOCHAS.	
<i>Fatshan</i> , British steamer, 1,425, J. Dick, — Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.	
<i>Ho-nam</i> , British steamer, 1,377, H. D. Jones, — Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.	
<i>Powan</i> , British steamer, 1,873, A. N. Patrick, — Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.	
<i>Hankow</i> , British steamer, 2,252, C. V. Lloyd, — Butterfield & Swire.	
<i>Hoi-tong</i> , Chinese steamer, 409 tons, Captain — Chi Wo & Co.	
<i>Tat-on</i> , British steamer, 728, J. Lawrence, — Tai On Steamship Co.	
<i>Pak Kong</i> , British steamer, — Kwong Wan S.S. Co.	
<i>Kong Nam</i> , British steamer, T. Austin, R.N.R., — Chinese Owned.	
Hongkong and Macao.	
<i>Heungshan</i> , British steamer, 1,055, W. E. Clarke, — Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.	
Macao and Canton.	
<i>Lungshan</i> , British steamer, 141, G. F. Morrison, R.N.R., — Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.	
<i>Kiangtung</i> , Chinese steamer, 583, Holmes, — China Merchant Steam Navigation Co.	
Canton and West River.	
<i>Lungkiang</i> , British steamer, 141, R. D. Thomas, — Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.	
<i>City of Whampoa</i> , Chinese steamer, 46, — Ah Yon.	
<i>Sun Chow</i> , Chinese steamer, — Ah Yon.	
Hongkong and West River.	
<i>Saikong</i> , British steamer, 259, D. Bowie, — Kwong Wan Steamship Co.	
<i>Cheung Kong</i> , Y. Kun, 58, — Kwong Wan S.S. Co.	
<i>Kwai Lum</i> , British steamer, — Kai Hing & Co.	
<i>Lil</i> , American lorchah.	
<i>Nanning</i> , British steamer, J. J. Lossius, Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., — J. M. & Co. and B. & S.	
Lorohas and Schooners.	
<i>Kutsing</i> , lorchah, 160, Reynolds, Hongkong to Canton, — Hung Kum Sing.	
Post Office.	
A Mail will close:	
For Canton — Per <i>Fatshan</i> , to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 7.30 A.M.	
For Macao — Per <i>Heungshan</i> , to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 1.15 P.M.	
For Moji, Kobe and Yokohama — Per <i>Powan</i> , to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.	
For Kumchuck and Samshui — Per <i>Tung-kong</i> , to-morrow, the 15th inst., at 4 P.M.	
For Singapore — Per <i>Patroclus</i> , to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.	
For Canton — Per <i>Hankow</i> , to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.	
For Swatow, Yap, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Langemahbrecht, Herbertshole, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney — Per <i>Pak Kong</i> , on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 10 A.M.	
For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin — Per <i>Bengal</i> , on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 11 A.M.	
For Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Seattle (U.S.A.) — Per <i>Tung-kong</i> , on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M.	
For Shanghai — Per <i>Pakhoi</i> , on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M.	
For Amoy and Manila — Per <i>Diamante</i> , on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.	
For Moji, Kobe and Yokohama — Per <i>Tai-yuan</i> , on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 5 P.M.	
For Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui — Per <i>Dafin</i> , <i>Maru</i> , on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 5 P.M.	
For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco — Per <i>Doric</i> , on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 11 A.M.	
For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta — Per <i>Catherine Appear</i> , on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 2 P.M.	
For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin — Per <i>Bayern</i> , on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 11 A.M.	

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